REMARKS

SECTION 102 REJECTIONS

Claims 1-6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kuchta (US Patent 5,805,777).

The Office Action cited the following reasons for the section 102 rejection:

Regarding claim 1:

Kuchta '777 discloses a method for producing a preview image for printing an input digital image having a first aspect ratio, comprising

a) providing a print format having a second aspect ratio different from the first aspect ratio (column 12, lines 54-56 and 60-62, where the image can have a different aspect ratio than the printable area);

b)calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the print format (column 12, lines 51-54, where the printable area is being determined and since the method is being performed by a computer (computers perform calculations) it is calculating the printable area); and

c)displaying the printable image portion of the digital image for preview prior to printing an image print at the print format (column 17, lines 3-5, where the image is being displayed).

Regarding claim 2:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the print format includes calculating the first aspect ratio of the input digital image (column 12, lines 51-56, where the image aspect ratio is being compared to the printable area aspect ratio, indicating that both aspect ratios were calculated in order to make the comparison).

Regarding claim 3:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the print format includes calculating the second aspect ratio of the print format (column 12, lines 51-56, where the image aspect ratio is being compared to the printable area aspect ratio, indicating that both aspect ratios were calculated in order to make the comparison).

Regarding claim 4:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the print format includes calculating the maximum printable image portion of the input digital image for the print format (column 12, lines 51-54, where the maximum printable area is being determined and since the method is being performed by a computer (computers perform calculations) it is calculating the maximum printable area).

Regarding claim 5:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the print format includes calculating one or more unprintable image portions in the input digital image (column 12, lines 51-56, where the white space is being interpreted as the unprintable image portion).

Regarding claim 6:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein the calculated printable image portion of the input digital image is smaller than the input digital image (column 12, lines 57-62, where the printable image portion is smaller than the input digital image and therefore has to be crop to fit the printable area).

Regarding claim 8:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein the default location of the calculated maximum printable image portion of the input digital image aligns with the input digital image at the upper left corner of the input digital image (column 11, lines 44-45).

In response, claim 1 has been amended as follows:

A method for producing a preview image for printing an input digital image at different print formats, comprising:

determining a first printable image portion in the input digital image for a first print format having a first aspect ratio;

determining a second printable image portion in the input digital image for a second print format having a second aspect ratio different from the first aspect ratio; and

displaying a common printable image portion of the input digital image based on the first printable image portion and the second printable image portion, wherein the common printable image portion is suitable for printing the input digital image in the first print format or the second print format.

The "first printable image portion" and the second printable image portion" in the amended claim 1 are respectively depicted in Figures 2-4 and described in the associated discussions on pages 6-8. The step of "displaying a common printable image portion" is illustrated in Figures 5 and 7 and described in pages 8-10. The limitations in the amended claim 1 are also described in the flowcharts in Figures 1, 6, and 8.

The disclosed invention system provides a preview image including only the printable image portion but not the unprintable image portion, which guarantees "no image content loss from the previewed image in printing (i.e. safe cropping)" (see page 8, second paragraph from the bottom, in the instant application).

Kuchta does not teach the elements of "displaying a common printable image portion of the input digital image based on the first printable image portion and the second printable image portion" and "the common printable image portion is suitable for printing the input digital image in the first print format or the second print format" in the amended claim 1.

Since at least one element of the amended claim 1 is missing in Kuchta, the amended claim 1 cannot be anticipated by Kuchta under 35 U.S.C. 102(b). Withdrawal of Section 102 rejections on the amended 1 and its associated dependent claims 2-6 and 8 is respectfully requested.

SECTION 103 REJECTIONS

The office Action included the following reason for the Section 103 rejections.

Claims 7, 9 and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuchta (US Patent 5,805,777) in view of Leone et al. (US Patent 5,596,346).

The Office Action cited the following reasons for the section 103 rejections:

Regarding claim 7:

Claims 1-10 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baum et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0034392, Published on March 21, 2002) and further in view of Kagevama et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,025,923).The Office Action stated: With regard to claims 1-10, the claims are drawn to a digital printing system

Kuchta '777 discloseS all the subject matter as described above except wherein the location of the printable image portion of the input digital image is selectable within the input digital image for preview prior to printing the image print at the print format.

However, Leone '346 teaches wherein the location of the printable image portion of the input digital image is selectable within the input digital image for preview prior to printing the image print at the print format (column 7, lines 21-34, where the user is allow to select how to output an image).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that wherein the location of the printable image portion of the input digital image is selectable within the input digital image for preview prior to printing the image print at the print format as taught by Leone '346, in the system of Kuchta '777. With this the system becomes user-friendlier and allows the users to make whatever selection they desire in whatever format they chose to do it.

Regarding claim 9:

Kuchta '777 discloses all the subject matter as described above except d) providing the printable image portion of the input digital image to a digital printer; and

e) printing the image print at the print format by the digital printer.

However, Leone '346 teaches d) providing the printable image portion of the input digital image to a digital printer (column 7, lines 18-20, where "if the image is acceptable" its being interpreted as providing the image from the user to the printing device); and

e) printing the image print at the print format by the digital printer (column 7, lines 18-20, "the image is printed").

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made providing the printable image portion of the input digital image to a digital printer and printing the image print at the print format by the digital printer as taught by Leone '346, in the system of Kuchta '777. The convenience of this added feature is that after the user sees and selects the preview options on an image he/she wants to have a finished product such as an impression thus giving the user freedom to do printouts of images previously displayed as a preview.

Regarding claim 19;

Kuchta '777 further discloses a method for producing a preview image for printing an input digital image having an image border, comprising

a) providing a print format for printing the input digital image (column 12, lines 54-56 and 60-62, where the image can have a different aspect ratio than the printable area);

Kuchta '777 discloses all the subject matter as described above except b) selecting an image border to be printed with the input digital image at the print format;

c) calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected image border and the print format; and

d) displaying the printable portion of the input digital image and the image border for preview prior to printing an image print having the image border at the print format.

However, Leone '346 teaches b) selecting an image border to be printed with the input digital image at the print format (column 1, lines 62-66);

c) calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected image border and the print format (column 1, lines 60-62); and

d) displaying the printable portion of the input digital image and the image border for preview prior to printing an image print having the image border at the print format (column 7, lines 18-20, where the user after seen the preview "accept" the image to print).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made selecting an image border to be printed with the input digital image at the print format calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected image border and the print format and displaying the printable portion of the input digital image and the image border for preview prior to printing an image print having the image border at the print format. as taught by Leone '346, in the system of Kuchta '777. The convenience of this added feature is that after the user sees and selects the preview options on an image he/she wants to have a finished product such as an impression thus giving the user freedom to do printouts of images previously displayed as a preview.

Regarding claim 20:

Kuchta '777 further discloses e) selecting a print format (column 12, lines 35-62, where 0=%, 1 =%, 2=scale to fit and 3=scale to fill are being interpreted as the plurality of print formats and are selectable);

Kuchta '777 discloses all the subject matter as described above except f) providing the printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected print format to a digital printer; and

g) printing the image print at the selected print format by the digital printer.

However, Leone '346 teaches f) providing the printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected print format to a digital printer (column 7, lines 18-20, where "if the image is acceptable" its being interpreted as providing the image from the user to the printing device); and

g) printing the image print at the selected print format by the digital printer (column 7, lines 18-20, "the image is printed").

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made providing the printable image portion of the input digita' image to a digital printer and printing the image print at the print format by the digital printer as taught by Leone '346, in the system of Kuchta '777. The convenience of this added feature is that after the user sees and selects the preview options on an image he/she wants to have a finished product such as an impression thus giving the user freedom to do printouts of images previously displayed as a preview.

Regarding claim 21:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected image border (column 12, lines 51-56, where the image aspect ratio is being compared to the printable area aspect ratio, indicating that both aspect ratios were calculated in order to make the comparison) and the print format includes calculating an effective aspect ratio of the visible image area of the input digital image within the selected image border at the print format (column 12, lines 51-54, where the printable area is being determined and since the method is being performed by a computer (computers perform calculations) it is calculating the printable area).

Claims 10-15, 17, and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuchta (US Patent 5,805,777) in view Petropoulos et al. (US Patent 7,047,502).

Regarding claim 10:

Kuchta '777 discloses a method for producing a preview image for printing an image print at one of a plurality of print formats in response to an input digital image, comprising

a) providing a plurality of print formats for printing the input digital image (column 12, lines 35-62, where 0%, 1%, 2scale to fit and 3=scale to fill are being interpreted as the plurality of print formats);

b) calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for each print format (column 12, lines 35-62, where each print format calculates the printable area);

c) determining a preview portion of the digital image for all print formats (column 17, lines 3-5, where the image is being displayed); and

d) displaying the preview portion of the digital image for preview prior to printing the image print (column 17, lines 3-5, where the image is being displayed).

Kuchta '777 discloses all the subject matter as described above except a common safe preview.

However, Petropoulos '502 teaches a common safe preview (column 4, lines 45-54, where the overlapping images in the preview are the equivalent to the common safe preview as stated in the specification).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made a common safe preview as taught by Petropoulos '502, in the system of Kuchta '777. With this the system give the user security and reliability that the
image portion he/she wants to use is not going to be lost when sent to the printer for printing.

(2) regarding claim 11:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for each print format includes calculating the aspect ratio of the input digital image (column 12, lines 51-56, where the image aspect ratio is being compared to the printable area aspect ratio, indicating that both aspect ratios were calculated in order to make the comparison).

(3) regarding claim 12:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for each print format includes calculating the aspect ratio for each of the provided print formats (column 12, lines 51-56, where the image aspect ratio is being compared to the printable area aspect ratio, indicating that both aspect ratios were calculated in order to make the comparison)

(4) regarding claim 13:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for each print format includes calculating the maximum printable image portion of the input digital image for the print format (column 12, lines 51-54, where the maximum printable area is being determined and since the method is being performed by a computer (computers perform calculations) it is calculating the maximum printable area).

(5) regarding claim 14:

Kuchta '777 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein determining a common safe preview portion of the digital image for all print formats includes calculating the overlapping area of the maximum printable image portions of the digital image for all print formats.

However, Petropoulos '502 teaches wherein determining a common safe preview portion of the digital image for all print formats includes calculating the overlapping area of the maximum printable image portions of the digital image for all print formats (column 4, lines 45-54, where the overlapping images in the preview are the equivalent to the common safe preview as stated in the specification).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made determining a common safe preview portion of the digital image for all print formats includes calculating the overlapping area of the maximum printable image portions of the digital image for all print formats as taught by PetropouloS '502, in the system of Kuchta '777. With this the system give the user security and reliability that the image portion he/she wants to use is not going to be lost when sent to the printer for printing.

Regarding claim 15:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein the preview portion of the input digital image is smaller than the input digital image (column 12, lines 57-62, where the printable image portion is smaller than the input digital image and therefore has to be crop to fit the printable area). Kuchta '777 discloses all the subject matter as described above except a common safe preview.

However, Petropoulos '502 teaches a common safe preview (co'umn 4, lines 45-54, where the overlapping images in the preview are the equivalent to the common safe preview as stated in the specification).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made a common safe preview as taught by Petropoulos '502, in the system of Kuchta '777. With this the system give the user security and reliability that the image portion he/she wants to use is not going to be lost when sent to the printer for printing.

Regarding claim 17:

Kuchta '777 further discloses where in the default location of the preview portion of the input digital image is set at the upper 'eft corner of the input digital image (column 11, lines 44-45).

Kuchta 777 discloses all the subject matter as described above except a common safe preview.

However, PetropouloS '502 teaches a common safe preview (column 4, lines 45-54, where the overlapping images in the preview are the equivalent to the common safe preview as stated in the specification).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made a common safe preview as taught by PetropouloS '502, in the system of Kuchta '777. With this the system give the user security and reliability that the image portion he/she wants to use is not going to be lost when sent to the printer for printing.

Regarding claim 25:

Kuchta '777 further discloses a method for producing a preview image for producing an output image media in one of a plurality of image formats in response to an input digital image, comprising

a) providing a plurality of image formats for producing the output image media (column 12, lines 35-62, where 0=%, 1=%, 2=scale to fit and 3=scale to fill are being interpreted as the plurality of print formats);

b) calculating a viewable image portion of the input digital image for each image format on the output image media (column 12, lines 35-62, where each print format calculates the printable area);

c) determining a preview portion of the digital image for all image formats on the output image media (column 17, lines 3-5, where the image is being displayed); and

d) displaying the preview portion of the digital image for preview prior to producing the output image media (column 17, lines 3-5, where the image is being displayed).

Kuchta '777 discloses all the subject matter as described above except a common safe preview.

However, Petropoulos '502 teaches a common safe preview (column 4, lines 45-54, where the overlapping images in the preview are the equivalent to the common safe preview as stated in the specification).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made a common safe preview as taught by PetropouloS '502, in the system of Kuchta '777. With this the system give the user security and reliability that the image portion he/she wants to use is not going to be lost when sent to the printer for printing.

Regarding claim 26:

Kuchta '777 further discloses a system for producing a preview image for printing an image print at a plurality of print formats in response to an input digital image, corn prising

a) one or more digital printers capable of printing the input digital image at a plurality of print formats (column 3, line 8, "printerS 14, 16, 18, 20");

b) a computer apparatus (column 3, lines 5-6) for calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for each print format (column 12, lines 35-62, where each print format calculates the printable area) and determining a preview portion of the digital image for all print formats (column 17, lines 3-5, where the image is being displayed); and

c) a display device adapted to display the preview portion of the digital image for preview prior to printing an image print at one of the print formats (column 17, lines 3-5, where the image is being displayed).

Kuchta '777 discloses all the subject matter as described above except a common safe preview.

However, Petropoulos '502 teaches a common safe preview (column 4, lines 45-54, where the overlapping images in the preview are the equivalent to the common safe preview as stated in the specification).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made a common safe preview as taught by PetropouloS '502, in the system of Kuchta '777. With this the system give the user security and

reliability that the image portion he/she wants to use is not going to be lost when sent to the printer for printing.

Claims 16, 18, 22-24 and 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuchta (US Patent 5,805,777) in view of Petropoulos et al. (US Patent 7,047,502) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Leone et al. (US Patent 5,596,346).

Regarding claim 16:

Kuchta '777 and PetropouloS '502 disclose all the subject matter as described above except wherein the location of the preview portion of the input digital image is selectable within the input digital image for preview prior to printing the image print at the print format.

However, Leone '346 teaches wherein the location of the preview portion of the input digital image is selectable within the input digital image for preview prior to printing the image print at the print format (column 7, lines 21-34, where the user is allow to select how to output an image).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that wherein the location of the printable image portion of the input digital image is selectable within the input digital image for preview prior to printing the image print at the print format as taught by Leone '346, in the system of Kuchta '777 and PetropoulOs '502. With this the system becomes user-friendlier and allows the users to make whatever selection they desire in whatever format they chose to do it.

Regarding claim 22:

Kuchta '777 further discloses a method for producing a preview image for printing an input digital image having an image border, comprising

a) providing a plurality of print formats for printing the input digital image (column 12, lines 35-62, where 0%, 1=%, 2=scale to fit and 3=scale to fill are being interpreted as the plurality of print formats);

d) determining the preview portion of the input digital image for the selected image border for all the print formats (column 17, lines 3-5, where the image is being displayed); and

e) displaying the preview portion of the digital image for preview prior to printing an image print at the print format (column 17, lines 3-5, where the image is being displayed).

Kuchta '777 discloses all the subject matter as described above except a common safe preview.

However, Petropoulos '502 teaches a common safe preview (column 4, lines 45-54, where the overlapping images in the preview are the equivalent to the common safe preview as stated in the specification).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made a common safe preview as taught by PetropoulOS '502, in the system of Kuchta '777. With this the system give the user security and

reliability that the image portion he/she wants to use is not going to be lost when sent to the printer for printing.

Kuchta '777 and PetropoulOs '502 disc'oSe all the subject matter as described above except b) selecting an image border to be printed with the input digital image;

c) calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected image border at each the print format;

However, Leone '346 teaches b) selecting an image border to be printed with the input digital image (column 1, lines 62-66);

c) calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected image border at each the print format (co'umn 1, lines 60-62);

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made selecting an image border to be printed with the input digital image at the print format calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected image border and the print format and displaying the printable portion of the input digital image and the image border for preview prior to printing an image print having the image border at the print format. as taught by Leone '346, in the system of Kuchta '777 and PetropouloS '502. The convenience of this added feature is that after the user sees and selects the preview options on an image he/she wants to have a finished product such as an impression thus giving the user freedom to do printouts of images previously displayed as a preview.

(3) regarding claims 18 and 23:

Kuchta '777 further discloses e) selecting one of the plurality of print formats (column 12, lines 35-62, where 0~%, 1=%, 2~scale to fit and 3=scale to fill are being interpreted as the plurality of print formats and are selectable);

Kuchta '777 and Petropoulos '502 disclose all the subject matter as described above except f) providing the printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected print format to a digital printer; and

g) printing the image print at the selected print format by the digital printer.

However, Leone '346 teaches f) providing the printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected print format to a digital printer (column 7, lines 18-20, where "if the image is acceptable" its being interpreted as providing the image from the user to the printing device); and

g) printing the image print at the selected print format by the digital printer (column 7, lines 18-20, "the image is printed").

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made providing the printable image portion of the input digital image to a digital printer and printing the image print at the print format by the digital printer as taught by Leone '346, in the system of Kuchta '777 and PetropouloS '502. The convenience of this added feature is that after the user sees and selects the preview options on an image he/she wants to have a finished product such as an impression thus giving the user freedom to do printouts of images previously displayed as a preview.

Regarding claim 24:

Kuchta '777 further discloses wherein calculating a printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected image border at each print format(colUmn 12, lines 51-56, where the image aspect ratio is being compared to the printable area aspect ratio, indicating that both aspect ratios were calculated in order to make the

comparison) includes calculating an effective aspect ratio of the visible image area of the input digital image within the selected image border at the print format (co'umn 12, lines 51-54, where the printable area is being determined and since the method is being performed by a computer (computers perform calculations) it is calculating the printable area).

Regarding claim 27:

Kuchta '777 and PetropoulOS '502 disclose all the subject matter as described above except wherein the computer apparatus provides the printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected print format to the digital printer so that the image print can be printed by the digital printer at the print format.

However, Leone '346 teaches wherein the computer apparatus provides the printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected print format to the digital printer so that the image print can be printed by the digital printer at the print format (column 7, lines 18-20, where "if the image is acceptable" its being interpreted as providing the image from the user to the printing device).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that a computer apparatus provides the printable image portion of the input digital image for the selected print format to the digital printer so that the image print can be printed by the digital printer at the print format as taught by Leone '346, in the system of Kuchta '777 and PetropouloS '502. The convenience of this added feature is that after the user sees and selects the preview options on an image he/she wants to have a finished product such as an impression thus giving the user freedom to do printouts of images previously displayed as a preview.

Regarding claim 28:

Kuchta '777 and PetropouloS '502 disclose all the subject matter as described above except d) a digital printer for printing the image print at a selected print format based on the common safe preview portion of the digital image.

However, Leone '346 teaches d) a digital printer for printing the image print at a selected print format based on the common safe preview portion of the digital image (column 7, lines 18-20, "the image is printed").

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a digital printer for printing the image print at a selected print format based on the common safe preview portion of the digital image as taught by Leone '346, in the system of Kuchta '777 and Petropoulos '502. The convenience of this added feature is that after the user sees and selects the preview options on an image he/she wants to have a finished product such as an impression thus giving the user freedom to do printouts of images previously displayed as a preview.

REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS 7, 9-11

In response, Claims 10 and 11 have been amended to depend on the amended claim 1. The claims 7, 9-11 are dependent on the amended claim 1 and include all limitations of the amended claim 1. Kuchta, as argued above, does not teach all the limitations in the amended claim 1.

Petropoulos discloses displaying content from different webpages on a single homepage 9Figure 1). For example, Petropoulos teaches in Figure 1 and Columns 4, Lines 46 to 55 "the same mouse-over might cause display of contextual information about web page 57 such as a view of the home page associated with web page 57 or other pages within the same domain as web page 57. In this case, several pages might be displayed (either overlapping or adjacent) as preview information. The invention contemplates that the user or a programmer might configure how to sort the pages returned as preview information, for example, they may be sorted by relevance to the query, or they may be in a fixed order such as home page on top." Petropoulos' system is unrelated to "displaying a common printable image portion of the input digital image based on the first printable image portion and the second printable image portion". There is no teaching in Petropoulos about "common printable image portion" "suitable for printing the input digital image in the first print format or the second print format".

Leone teaches "a system that allows a user to apply image processing functions to localized regions of a photographic or negative image supplied by a photographer. The image is displayed on a touch sensitive display and the user can, by touching the display, maneuver a window to pan, zoom-in and zoom-out on particular portions of the image to designate a region to be processed. The operator can precisely indicate where the artifact to be removed is located and will know precisely the area of the image that will be processed." There is no teach in Leone about the elements of "displaying a common printable image portion of the input digital image based on the first printable image portion and the second printable image portion" and "wherein the common printable image portion is suitable for printing the input digital image in the first print format or the second print format" in the amended claim 1.

In sum, at least one element in claim 1 is missing in Kuchta, Petropoulos, or Leone. Kuchta, Petropoulos, or Leone cannot be combined to produce the method claimed in the amended claim 1 or its associated dependent claims 7, 9-11. Kuchta, Petropoulos, or Leone, singly or in combination, therefore cannot render the amended claims 7, 9-11 obvious. Withdrawal of Section 103 rejections on claims 7, 9-11 is respectfully requested.

REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS 12

Claim 12 has been amended to include the following:

12. A method for producing a preview image for printing an input digital image at different print formats, comprising:

determining a first printable image portion in the input digital image for a first print format having a first aspect ratio;

determining a second printable image portion in the input digital image for a second print format having a second aspect ratio different from the first aspect ratio;

determining an overlapping image portion between the first printable image portion and the second printable image portion;

selecting a position for the common printable image portion in the input digital image for displaying; and

displaying the common printable image portion of the input digital image based on the overlapping image portion, wherein the common printable image portion is suitable for printing the input digital image in the first print format or the second print format.

The "first printable image portion" and the second printable image portion" in the amended claim 1 are respectively depicted in Figures 2-4 and described in the associated discussions on pages 6-8. The step of "displaying a common printable image portion" and the "overlapping image portion" is illustrated in Figures 5 and 7 and described in pages 8-10. The limitations in the amended claim 1 are also described in the flowcharts in Figures 1, 6, and 8.

Similar to the arguments above regarding claims 1, 7, 9-11, neither Kuchta nor Petropoulos teaches the elements of "displaying the common printable image portion of the input digital image" and "wherein the common printable image portion is suitable for printing the input digital image in the first print format or the second print format" in the amended claim 12. Furthermore, neither Kuchta nor Petropoulos includes the elements of "determining an overlapping image portion between the first printable image portion and the second printable image portion" and "selecting a position for the common printable image portion in the input digital image for displaying" in the amended claim 12.

Since at least one element in claim 12 is missing in Kuchta and Petropoulos, Kuchta and Petropoulos, singly or in combination, therefore cannot render the amended claim 12 obvious. Withdrawal of Section 103 rejections on claim 12 is respectfully requested.

REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS 13-28

Claims 19 – 25 have been cancelled. Claims 13-18 have been amended to depend on the amended claim 26. Claim 26 has been amended to recite the following:

> A system for producing a preview image for printing an image print at a plurality of print formats in response to an input digital image, comprising:
>
> a computer processor configured to determine a first printable image portion in the input digital image for a first print format having a first aspect ratio and to determine a second printable image portion in the input digital image for a second print format having a second aspect ratio different from the first aspect ratio; and
>
> a display device configured to display a common printable image portion of the input digital image based on the first printable image portion and the second printable image portion, wherein the common printable image portion is suitable for printing the input digital image in the first print format or the second print format.

The "first printable image portion" and the second printable image portion" in the amended claim 1 are respectively depicted in Figures 2-4 and described in the associated discussions on pages 6-8. The step of "displaying a common printable image portion" is illustrated in Figures 5 and 7 and described in pages 8-10. The limitations in the amended claim 1 are also described in the flowcharts in Figures 1, 6, and 8.

Similar to the arguments above regarding claims 1 and 12, Kuchta does not teach the elements of "a display device configured to display a common printable image portion of the input digital image based on the first printable image portion and the second printable image portion" and "wherein the common printable image portion is suitable for printing the input digital image in the first print format or the second print format" in the amended claim 26.

Petropoulos discloses displaying content from different webpages on a single homepage (see Figure 1). Petropoulos' system is unrelated to "a system for producing a preview image for printing an image print at a plurality of print formats in response to an input digital image" recited in the amended claim 26. Petropoulos does not "a display device configured to display a common printable image portion of the input digital image based on the first printable image portion and the second printable image portion, wherein the common printable image portion is suitable for printing the input digital image in the first print format or the second print format".

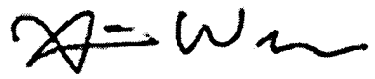
Since at least one element in claim 26 is missing in Kuchta and Petropoulos, Kuchta and Petropoulos, singly or in combination, therefore cannot render the amended claim 26 obvious. Withdrawal of Section 103 rejections on claim 26 and its associated dependent claims 27, 28, and 13-18 is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

Applicants believe that the above discussion is fully responsive to all grounds of rejection set for the in the Office Action.

If for any reasons the Examiner believes a telephone conference would in any way expedite resolution of the issues raised in this office action, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at 650-610-3522.

Respectfully submitted,



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